## VOL. LXI.-NO. 234.

THE DOINGS OF KOYALTY ENGROSS

Significance of the Currewitch's Betroths to Princess Alix of Henne-A Pintol Atmed at Lord Sallabury-Lord Randelph Churchill's Unfortunate Appear ares in the Commons Glasgow Still Shocked by Modern Art-The Wholennie

easing to Antwerp-Nine Candidates

or the Presidency of France-More

PUBLIC ATTENTION.

Labor Troubles Threatened - Corbett. LORDON, April 21 .- The personal affairs of sorereigns and princes continue to engross a arge share of Europe's attention. The Coburg redding was the culmination of a carefully arranged series of festivities, in which represeniatives of nearly all the royal families of one took part. Perhaps it is more correct e say that the news which the German Emperor disclosed with unconcealed delight af-ter the Coburg ceremony was the real climax f recent personal and political events in royal

The betrothal of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix of Hesse is undoubtedly an event of the first importance in the development of the European political situation. It comprises another Triple Alliance between England, Germany, and Russia, which may prove only less strong than political bonds ratified by treaty. The news is received with chagrin and disap-

One feature of the Coburg wedding attracts political attention, namely, the absence of Prince Ferdinand. This is all the more marked because the Prince was in German territory at the time. The fact indicates that the Crar is still implacable, and that he refesse to recognize the present status of Bulgaria, and declined to allow his relatives to attend the ceremony in company with the

Some court entertainments in the past fort night have been magnificent. The court dinner given in Vienna in honor of the German Emperor had poculiar features. Though the guests numbered eighty the whole dinner was served on gold plates and dishes. The centre pieces and vases likewise were of massive gold. Really two dinners were served, because it was Friday. Beside each plate lay two menus, a fish menu on simple white cardboard with the imperial eagle in relief, and a meat menu with the usual gold ornaments and the eagle in gold. As the guests sat down every one was asked by the lackeys whether a fish or meat dinner would be agreeable, and then one menu was taken away. So the ser-vants knew what dishes to serve. Only the Emperor, Archduchess Maria Theresa, Archduchess Caroline, and two Cardinal fasted. Everybody else selected the meat dinner.

Each House of Parliament last night was startled by a scene quite unparalleled in the respective histories. The House of Lords was suddenly amazed by the spectacle of a nobie peer standing with a pistol levelled at the head of Lord Salisbury. The dramatic situa-tion was the eliman to the queer speech by Lord Stanley, who was advocating a bill to restrict the sale of firearms. No dealer was to sell a pistol except to the holder of a game license, and married women were to be de-barred from having a license under any conditions, husbands being outs'de the definition of fair game within the meaning of the bill.

As Lord Stanler gravely explained this provision the House roared with laughter, and there was not a dry eye on either the Ministerial or the Opposition side. The beauty of the situation was that the noble lord was in dead sarnest throughout. He produced two small boys as dreadful examples of the present laxity. One of the boys had recently shot the other seriously. Then Lord Stanley produced deadir weapons from various pockets. Finally a murmur of surprise caused Lord Salisbury to look up from the letter he was reading. He found himself confronting the barrel pisiol with a finger on the trigger. The leader of the Opposition shrank back and exlicep the point downward."

Lord Stanley obligingly lowered the weapon

ind handed it to the Prime Minister.
The other scene was one about which the London newspapers have been charitably silent. It was the pitiful spectacle made by Lord Enndolph Churchill in attempting speak on the Coburg grant in the House of the part of a buffoon. He was incoherent. maudlin, and much which he said was unroportable. The House was at first inclined to laugh at his clownish antics, but soon grew disgusted, and the members drew away from him. liaifour, evercome with shame for his friend covered his face with his bands until the pain ful exhibition ended.

It would have been said of any other man that he was disgracefully grunk. It should be explained in charity that Lord Randolph Churchill is suffering from an incurable dissame which sometimes renders him irresponsible and which must soon force his retirement. The least indulgence is fatal to his self-postession.

Glasgow's police censorable of modern art has at length raised a genuine storm. A few days ago a firm of fine art dealers exhibited in a window six mezzotints of well-known plo tures of the best English artists. On the secand day the chief constable called and requested that they be removed, on the ground that they were not fit for public inspection The pictures were Sir Frederick Leighton's Bath of Psyche," Watts's "Diana and Endymion," Poynter's "Visit to Esculapius "Syring," and Solomon Orpheus" and "The Judgment of Paris. The artists concerned have been writing in dignant letters to their friends on the autject That of hir Frederick Leighton is the best

He says: I learn with surprise and regret that Glasgow, alone, I think, among the large cities of Great Britain still lage in the stage in which Works inspired solely by a desire to express the dignity and beauty of the noblest work of creation, the human form, awaken only suggestions of the obscene. This, however, is a matter which cannot be dealt with from with out certainly not by action on the part of the artists who produced these works. Time only and the increasing influence of the more enlightened of your citizens, who, I believe, are hans, can be looked to bring about a more wholesome, and, let me add, cleaner frame of

The modest Glasgow people have received another awful shock. A venerable citizen just returned from Paris was horrifled to find in the shop windows of the Scottish city a cyeling dress for women similar to that which he found fast French women wearing. In a local hewspaper he exhorts the women of Scotland beware of these devilish accourrements. which he declares, were designed by Salan to

lower the moral tone of women.

The picture dealers insist that men are enfirely out of fashion in the art world. Sir William Harcourt mentioned a case in point reserday. Sometime ago he went to Christic's. where he saw a good picture of Lord Rockingham the last Whig Frime Minister, by Mir Joshus Reynolds. He asked the expert what the value was. He replied that if it had been the picture of an unknown lady it would fetch about 15,000, but as it was only the portrait of Prime Minister, it would probably realize

500, and it did. An original painting by Van Dyke, subject.
The Chapel Master," was offered for sale at Kirkby-Stuphon yesterday as part of the estate |

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 22, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. in the hands of a receiver. Only one offer of sovereign was made for the picture, which, therefore, was withdrawn. About one hundred years ago the picture was given to a member of the Haines family by a royal duke in pay-

ment of a debt. The recent sacrilegious thefts in Paris, ineluding that at Notre Dame the other day, have been traced to the sect known as Luciferians, or worshippers of the devil. Their headquarters are near Fribourg, Switzerland, but a large branch live in Paris. They have a liturgy which is a parody of the mass. The consecrated elements are either stolen from churches or received in communion by female adherents.

A service of profanation then takes place, which is known as black mass. Mgr. Fays, Bishop of Grenobic, has issued a circular to the ciergy ordering special vigilance, as the Luciferians abstract the hosts from village churches in lonely districts without stealing the ciboriums and monstrances in which the sacrament is contained. At the Ministry of Public Worship the subject has been dismased, and instructions have been given to the Prefect of Police to Increase his surveil-

lance of the churches of Paris. Those who believe Clemenceau has been finally driven from French politics make a great mistake. The fire and energy of this greatest gladiator in the political arena has n no wise abated. It was recently reported that he would be a candidate for the Senate from the Department of War. His characterstie comment on the rumor is:

"I do not feel cooled down enough for the Senate. I am not a candidate for anything

nor am I meditating any speech." This, of course, means that he will seek to reenter the Chamber when the opportunity

All Europe this week has been following with such interest the details of the extraordinary Belgian poisoning mysteries which were printed in THE SUN three weeks ago. A great variety of rumors are alloat regarding the framatic developments in the case, which is ertain to be a cause celebra. It is not true that Mme. Joniaux confessed, although poison has been found at least in one other body besides that of her brother, who died last month It turns out that suspicion was excited after the death of her sister, a year ago, but the case was dropped by the authorities for lack of evidence.

The convention of the two Houses of Parliament for the election of a President of the French republic has been fixed for Nov. 2 at Versallies. Besides Carnot, whose position is ot yet declared, there are no less than eight active candidates. They are:

M. Casimir-Perier. Prime Minister at the present moment and a highly favored candi-M. Dupuy, Speaker of the Chamber. If he

reaches the Elysée, Vaillant's bomb will have helped to send him there. M. Challemel Lacour, President of the Sen-

M. Magrin, Governor of the Bank of France. M. Meline of apostle protection.

Admiral Gervais, the figurehead of the

rench-Russian amenities. The austere Brisson, who would get the Radical Socialist vote. Waldeck Rousseau, the Benjamin of the

Gambetta Ministry, who, though out of politics is the chief luminary of the Paris bar. The latest literary novelty is to be a story written by collaboration and printed in two kinds of type, so that the reader may see at a glance which author he is perusing. This exposure of the details of literary partnership is

not expected to prove highly popular. Aristocratic and fashionable people are said to be in a state of hysterical indignation over the official announcement that only 200 presentations will be made at each of the two drawing rooms held by the Queen next month. Such an arbitrary limitation is declared to be without precedent, ungenerous, despotic, unjust, and what not, and it is suggested that Lord Carrington, Liberal Lord Chamberlain in enforcing such an arbitrary rule is acting in the interests of his party in the hope of stirring up strife against the court as well as

against the House of Lords." It is needless to say that his lordship is in no way responsible for the obnoxious reguation, which is due to the Queen's own orders. A drawing room is certainly a very fatiguing understand and sympathize with her anxiety o limit the number of presentations; but th change has been made so suddenly that, according to the aristocratic grumblers, it will entall heavy losses upon families who had al-ready prepared to present their daughters by taking town houses, ordering dresses, &c. Now they learn that the Lord Chamberlain's lists are full and that they will have to wait for

months, and possibly a whole year. Following close upon the reports as to threatened renewal of trouble in the coal trade, Ben Tillett, the famous labor leader. announces that the situation is very serious in the shipping trade, much graver, in fact, that at any time since the great dock strike in Lonion. He expects that the shipowners will precipitate a struggle which, once commenced, will extend to every port in the country. Tillett, of sourse declares that the employers are in the wrong, but if a fight should occur it will be largely due to the tyrahny of the unions. which, in some of the trades, is becoming un-

The great tipping question in the House of Commons dining and refreshment rooms is still unsettled. Heated debates take place thereon at every meeting of the Kitchen Committee, and bitter personal feuds have resulted therefrom. The majority of members are opposed to fees to waiters. Notices have been posted in the rooms, forbidding the practice, and a circular has been sent to every member to the same effect, but the minority are strong and defant, and ostentatiously tip every waiter rendering them service. The committee threaten to dismiss servants accepting a fee. and the minority declare that they will bring every case of dismissal before the House. It is probable that the Speaker's authority have to be invoked before long.

The new White Star tonder Pontic was used at Liverpool for the first time on Wednesday in connection with the departure of the Teutonic. The tender is a comfortable boat 335 tons gross, 150 feet long, 26 feet broad, 12 feet deep, equipped with large hatches and powerful winches and derricks, and her use ought to reduce to a minimum the annoying delays that are apparently in some degree insepara-

ble from the Mersey route. Corbett's English welcome to-night at the ble from the Mersey route.

Corbett's English welcome to night at the Drury Iano Theatre was cordial if not enthusiastic. A large audience greated him. The play, "Gentleman Jack," is not a type familiar to the Finglish stage, and many of its points are lost on the audience, but they appreciated the boxing features hugely and cheered the champion without prejudice. The name of Consider Mitchell, which was borne by the villain of the piece in the American presentation, was wasely abandoned in order to avoid giving offence to Mitchell's friends. So the expected demonstration of hostillity did not take place. Carbet's appearance here by no means awakens the furor which is admirers housed for. Sporting respite are rather disappointed to find him so much a gentleman instead of a typical singer like Sullivan, and it will take some time for the more refined admirers of graphical singer like and in recognition of Augustin Dair's sinceres in the American interpretation of Shakespears's "I wellth Night." The one hundredth performance occurred on Thursday. Consultioners is common presided, and the guest of the eventual received the warmest configurations of a large company. The feature of the necession was a most felicitous speech by Ambassador Hayard, whose address was the most creditable and elequent effort which he has made since he hereine the American representative at the English courts.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. of the Rev. Stafford Haines, whose affairs are FAULTS OF THE NEW YORK.

RHAR ADMIRAL BRNHAM TALKS ABOUT THE CRUISER.

The Ship as He Knew Her and Inspect Her in Rie Marbor-New Ammunitie Tubes Will Probably Have to Be Put to and Her Magazines Shifted-Underarmed

Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham, in whose squadron on the South Atlantic station the cruiser New York has been in service for several months, was questioned resterday by a Sur reporter at his country home in Richmond. Staten Island, in regard to recent strictures made by the Board of which Admiral Belknar was President concerning the war ship's con struction. Admiral Benham made an inspec tion of the New York at Rlo Janeiro and reported to the Navy Department a few weeks ago, but he says the inspection was merely a routine inspection, and that the report cerned the vessel's ordnance. Speaking of the illeged faults in construction, he said:

"I can hardly speak authoritatively regarding the New York's seaworthiness, because that was in no degree the object of my inspec tion, and the faults she is said to have I know of mainly by hearsay. I know that the vesse is very hot below decks, and that her ventilat ng apparatus is not nearly so good as might be. The magazines for her eight-inch guns are also in the wrong place. They were put amidships for greater facility in getting the ammunition to the turrets; the intention was to avoid handling and carriage. But they are oo near the boiler compartment, and undoubt edly they will have to be removed.

"The New York also rolls a good deal. This may not be exactly a detraction from her seaworthiness, but it certainly is a serious fault in her fighing qualities. She would be no match for a ship equal in all other particulars which had the added advantage of stability. The inclination or declination of her gu platforms would be an insurmountable obstacle to effectiveness of aim. This would not only be manifest in an open sea, but would also hold good to a lesser extent in calm water-fighting in a harbor, for instance.

"The most notable deficiency in the New York, it seems to me, is in her armament. She carries very light batteries for her displacement—lighter, I think, than any other vessel of her class. This deficiency is so obvious that it has been generally remarked by the foreign naval officers who have visited the ship. They have gone over her from stem to stern, have admired her, have viewed with approval many of the modern improvements with which she is ditted; and they have all exclaimed. But what light guns you carry!"

"While she is certainly underarmed, that is something which can be remedied. For instance, 5-inch guns, could be substituted for her t-inch guns. This would entail very little change. Any larger guns, while they might be desirable, could hardly be put in without enlarging the ports and tearing the ship to pleess. I believe that this change in armament will be made by the Ordanne Board when the vessel is overhauled.

"The ammunition tubes, which come in forso much condemnation by the Board of Inspection, never worked satisfactorily, and probably they will have to be replaced. The replacement would involve no radical changes, and, I think, could be effected speedily and to the ship's great improvement. The tubes now in service were not the ones designed for the New York. The original tubes were armored, and were specially designed to protect the ammunition in its passage from the magazines to the guns. The sides of the New York do not afford that protection, and unless the samored tubes are put back I should regard that as a several fact to the ship as a fighter. The platforms would be an insurmountable obsta

and were specially designed to protect the ammunition in its passage from the magazines to the guns. The sides of the New York do not afford that protection, and unless the amored tubes are put back I should regard that as a serious defect to the ship as a fighter. The original armored tubes were ordered to be taken out by ax-Secretary Tracy; but it seems to me that it was a mistate.

"The turreta of which there was see much talk, now work perfectly. Before I left hio Janeiro they were in good order, and I don't see that there is any necessity for changing them. As originally fitted the machinery that moved them was very complicated, and therefore extremely likely to get out of order. The turrets would not stop at the right place, and they wabbiled, and were generally unserviceable. But all the machinery was simplified by Lieut. Dashiel, who has more than ordinary mechanical ability, and now I think the turrets and their machinery to be perfectly serviceable.

"The New York, I think, is not so well con-

viceable.

"The New York, I think, is not so well constructed in any way as the San Francisco, the Cincinnati, and other of the new vessels. Her joiner work, particularly, seems to have been hurriedly finished. At the same time, I think the ship can be fixed up without any great trouble, now that they know what is the matter with her, and that she will be, as she has been considered, one of the cracks of the new Away Her Husband's Estate.

CHICAGO'S SMALL-POX SCOURGE.

Iwenty More New Cases - Two Public Mehools Close Beenuse of the Epidemic. CHICAGO, April 21.-Two of the public schools in the Tenth ward have been close or several days on account of small-pox. The fact was discovered at the City Hall to-day. and Superintendent Lane thought nothing about the matter ought to appear in the newspapers. The two schools are the Prochel. Twenty-first and Robey streets, and the Pickard, Hinman street and Oakley avenue. The persistent spread of small-pox, with the apparent inability of the city to handle now cases, greatly worries the Health Department. The State Health Boards of Minnesota and Wisconsin have requested Health Commis sioner Reynolds to see that no persons afflicted with the scourge leave Chicago for desti nations within those States. Efforts have

ed with the scourse leave thicago for destinations within those States. Efforts have been made to find enough physicians to watch at all the railroad stations to stop suspects, but the Commissioner has not yet been able to find the required number.

The city is practically in quarantine now. Forty-eight houses in the city, in which are small-pox patients, have been quarantined by the Health Department, and more than sixty patients are down with small-pox in the city justisies of the peat house.

Several of the children in the pest house were shifted to-day from one ward to another, and in this way some room was saved. Eleven of the outside cases were removed to the Peat Hospital. A number of deaths also increased the rocem, but the vacancies will be filed soon. The annex was finished to-day and will be ready for use to-morrow. Accommodations auch as they are, will then be had for about 100 more patients. The full capacity of the small-pox hospital is now 275 cases. A score of new cases were reported to-day. One disorge Hendricks walked into Central police station.

TILLMAN IN LYING LOW.

There Are No Dispensaries, He Says, an-He Has Retterd fur Repairs.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 21.-The State Board of Control this morning issued orders closing all the State dispensaries. For one day at least prohibition has been in actual operation and no whiskey has been legally sold, but the blind tigors' are doing business at the old

"I am not telling my plane for the future." remarked (lov. Tiliman to a reporter to-day; but I don't mind saying this: I am still in the ring.

What about the dispensary. Governor?"

"What about the dispensary, Governor?"

"There is no dispensary."

"What are you going to do with the stock of whisker on hand?

"Ob, well, that is for the Legislature to say."

"Then you are going to call an extra session of the Legislature?"

"I want say what I am going to do, but I'll tell you what has been done already. I have discharged the constaties, ordered all dispersaries closed and quit business, and have gone late successed and quit business, and have gone late successed and quit business, and the status of the law is since the decision, and it will be impossible to say, until the Sucrema Court determines, whether everybody or no-body has the right to trad-in liquor.

A P at I Card Twelve Von a on a Sourney Curcago, April 21.-Emerson & Co., commisgion merchants, resterday received a posta card order from Tuscola, Ill., for a supply blackbarries. They were surprised at the orbleasherries. They were surprised at the or-der until it was discovered that the postmark hore date of Aug. IS, 1882, and that the eard had teen twolve rears in transit from Fuscola. The sender of the eard, J. C. Kussell, moved from Tuscola soveral rears age.

E. & W. Warbeak. New College. -- 4do.

A CRUSHER FOR WHITEWAY. Great Britain Stands By Newfoundland's

St. Joun's, N. F., April 21,-The Governor has just issued a Boyal Gazette extraordinary further proroguing the Legislature till Wednesday, May 23, or over four weeks from to-day. This action is a great surprise. as it was reported all day that a dissolution would be granted, and many of the Whiteway nembers were making bets on the matter. This afternoon the Governor received a long despatch from the British Government. They instructed the Governor to abide by the advice of his present Ministry on all questions, and to uphold the law by every means in his power

He at once summoned his Cabinet and the prorogation was decided upon. This is a cruehing blow to the Whiteway party. They counted with certainty on the dissolution taking place on Monday, and had made all their preparations accordingly. They now see that the next month will witness the unseating of at least ten and possibly eleven of the accused members, while the effect on the morale of the party will be ruinous. They have been banded together simply in the belief that they could coarce the Governor and the English Ministry into conceding their terms, but now that it has been proven that they can bulldoze neither one nor the other they will go to pieces like house of cards

The despatch from England covers a variety instructions as to the course to be followed in the interim, and an assurance is given that if the prorogation is insufficient to secure the punishment of all the offenders a Revenue bill will be passed in the British Parliament.

The new Government, being composed of the wealthiest and most influential business men in this country, have powerful friends in the English Parliament, and it is to their efforts in a great measure that this successful result is due. Though the news has had scarcely time to circulate since the decision was made, general satisfaction is expressed by the more intelligent classes of our people at the action of the imperial Government. It is felt that their firmness will be of immense advantage, and will do much to awaken the lukewarm portion of the voters to a full sense of their proper duty in the premises. On Monday, when this news will become known to all, there may be anticipated some

RILLED BY A TROLLEY CAR.

violent expressions of disapproval from the

beaten party, but their power for evil is greatly

A Boy Run Down in Breeklyn and His Body Wedged in the Motor, Theodore Cox, the ten-year-old son of a

scenic artist living at 322 Ninencenth street, was run over and killed by a trolley car in Fifth avenue, near Prospect avenue, Brooklyn, about 6 o'clock last night. Trolly car No. 58 was on the up-town trip.

going toward Greenwood Cemetery, and it is said was running at a speed of more than ten miles an hour as it approached Prospect avenue. The boy started to cross the street a few yards ahead of the car. Motorman James Corbett tried hard to stop it, but his efforts were unavailing, and the crowd of speciators on the sidewalk saw the boy disappear under the car. The body was dragged along a distance of twenty or thirty feet before the car came to a stop. It was wedged in the motor machinery. The car had to be lifted clear off the track by a squad of policeman from the Fifth avenue station and placed on its side before the body could be extricated.

The accident caused intense excitement among the spectators. Metorman James Corbett and Conductor Michael F. Sullivan were hurriedly sent off to the police station by half a dozen policemen to avoid mobbing. The body was carried to the station in a blanket.

The boy, it was learned, had been playing ball in a vacant lot in Third avenue during the afternoon, and was hurrying home to supper when the accident occurred. He was an only son, His father is now in the West. His mother did not learn of the accident until her return from visiting friends in this city last night.

College Point. April 21.—Harry Dahlman. nue. The boy started to cross the street a few

night.

COLLEGE POINT, April 21.—Harry Dahlman, aged 3 years, son of John Dahlman of this village, was struck this afternoon by a trolley car on the College Point and Flushing Railroad. Both the child's legs were broken.

Magdalena Bischoff has sued to recover the estate of her late husband. Charles Bischoff, brewer of Richmond, S. I., and Justice Patter. son has given her permission to make the trustees under the will parties to the case Under the terms of her husband's will, the widow and her sons agreed to run the brower; business until about March, 1880, when business until about March, 1882, when the debts of the estate footed up \$34,000. She says that the creditors, including Egbert Uchtmann, George Widmayer, Dorothea Fleischman, Ulrich W. Becker, Frederick Diedrich, and t. J. Greenfield, got together, and that most or all of them entered into an agreement, according to her complaint, by which they were to take the estate for five years, manage it, pay themselves from its use, and return it to her at the end of that period. But she says the property, real and personal, was sold for the amount of the claims against the estate exactly, although worth \$150,000, and that no one else than a representative of the creditors made a bid at the sale. The creditors reconveyed the property to David G. Yuengling Jr., and she gave Yuengling a quit claim deed; but she says she did not know what she was doing.

MRS. M'MULLEN'S AECK BROKEN. She Can Move Her Hend, but Has No Control Over Her Body.

Mrs. McMullen, aged 40 years, fell down the hatchway of her husband's canal boat, lying at the Erie Basin in Brooklyn, on Wednesda morning. The fall in itself would probably not have been serious, but, in trying to save herself. Mrs. McMuilen dragged the cover of the hatch with her. It struck her on the back of the neck, fracturing the spinal column and causing paralysis of the body from the neck

causing paralysis of the body from the neck down.

Dr. A. W. Ford was summoned to the boat. He found Mrs. McMullen perfertly conscious. She could move her head from side to side, but said the rest of her hody was absolutely motionless. When a pin was stuck into her hand she did not feel it.

She was removed to St. Peter's Hospital. Her condition has remained substantially the same as when Dr. Ford first saw her. She is able to hear, see, and speak, but in all other respects is helpless. There have been many consultations of dectors over the case, but they have concluded that nothing can be done to save her life. She may die at any moment, they think, or may survive for weeks.

NEW CLEARING HOUSE BUILDING. The Plan Accepted Calle for Pour Storie

The Building Committee of the New York Clearing House Association accepted yesterday a plan for the new building that is eregied on the plot of ground recently purchased at 70 to 83 Cedar street. The land cost \$577,000, and the building is to cost \$300,000. It is to be four stories high, by feet front, 83 test deep, and the front is to be of marble. There is to be a fine dome. The ground floor is to be devoted to the manager's office, and the third floor will be given up to the exchange department. On the fourth floor will be the lamitor's apartments and a dining room for the employees of the association. It is hoped to get the building roady for occupancy late in the year. erected on the plot of ground recently pur-

SHO! BY HER LOYER. Tie Bullet Struck Miss Alsehmang on the Chin and the Wound to Slight,

Leopold Borachson, aged 22, shot Mary Alsehmang of 75 Jackson street, Williams. Alsohmang of 7b Jackson street, Williams-burgh last night because she refused to re-ceive his attentions. He used to board in the house in which Miss Alsohmang lives. He made love to her, and as she objected to it he had to leave the house. He wont there last night to see her, and without any words of explanation drew a re-volver and shot at her. The bullest struck her chin. Her screams brought neighbors, and an ambulance was called, but she was only slightly in ured. Boracheon was arrested and held for islonious assents.

**BADLUCK PURSUED THE BARK** 

WRECKED ON LONG ISLAND. Gales Assailed Her from the Time She Left New York-Ose of the Crew Bead and

THE STORM - BATTERED ELMIRANDA

Monkey, and the Parrot Brought Ashere, BRIDGERAMPTON, L. I., April 21.-The bark Elmiranda, Capt. John P. Williams of Portland, Me., came ashore near here this morning at I o'clock. She was eighted by a life-saving patrolman, who signalled her and hurried to the station and railled the erew. They drew their apparatus through the sand and across the Georgica Inlet, and brought the captain and crew, eleven all told, safely ashore on the

Two Ill of Exposure-All Hands, the

breeches buoy.
Three shot lines were necessary before communication was established with the bark. The work of landing the men was slow, owing to the tide, which lifted the vessel forward and thus slackened the life line. Several of the crew were dropped into the surf in this way. and one came near being drowned.

The Captain's son, aged 10 years, was in delicate health. He had to be assisted in the breeches buoy. He was taken to the nearest

One of the crew came ashore with a bottle of whiskey tied around his ngck and a parrot in his hand. James Sullivan of Boston, another sailor, brought ashore with him a monkey which, he said, experienced a shipwreck with him at Chittagong, India, eight months ago-The crew were loud in their praise of the wonderful work of the life-savers in their rescue.

The Elmiranda sailed from Hoboken, bound for Portland, Ma. about three weeks ago Monday. On the following Tuesday she encountered a heavy northeast gale, and tried to get back to New York. Her cargo shifted and she came near foundering.

She went about and started for Delaware Breakwater. Her sails blew away and one man died from fright and exposure. She man died from fright and exposurs. She sighted a schooner off the Delawars, which signalled. Tou are running into danger."

The bark signalled. I am sinking," and the schooner signalled back. We are unmanageable." They put about again and made off shore. The next land they made was Fenwick's Island.

They put about and finally ran into Hampton Roads, where the bark lay until the storm blew over. Two of her men left her there, ill from exposure.

Roads, where the bark lay until the storm blew over. Two of her men left her there, ill from exposure.

The bark was then towed out to the capes, and started on her voyage, but encountered the heavy gale last Wednesday, which blew her out of her course. In the heavy fogs experienced for two or three days the crew lost their reckoning, and piled up on Long Island. Charles Baird, one of the crew, said to a Sun reporter: "We left New York on Monday. April 10. On Wednesday we struck a heavy gale about fifty miles southeast of Bandy Hook. The cargo shifted and the vessel was thrown almost on her beam ends. Thursday we experienced the roughest weather in my fourteen years of seafaring life. All hands were kept at the pumps as much as possible, although the heavy sea which broke over her decks made the position a most perilous one.

"Early Thursday morning the Captain was willing to abandon the vessel. We halled a large schooner, but they passed on, refusing assistance. Again in the alterneon we sighted a coasting steamer. We displayed our distress signal, but they would not lend us any assistance. That night sames McGinnis, aged 28 of Liverpool died from exposure and was buried at sea.

"Friday we made Hampton Roads. We car-

ance. That night sames McGinnis, aged 28, of Liverpool died from exposure and was buried at sea.

"Friday we made Hampton Roads. We carried two of our crew ashore and left them at a hospital. The men suffered from exhaustion. We then sailed to Norfolk, worked thirty-six hours shifting the cargo of coal, left there wednesday night last about 12 c'dock, and steered a straight southeast course.

"Last night at midnight the Captain ordered all hands on deek to furl all the canvas, except topsails and ibs. This was done to slacken speed until daylight, as the Captain thought he was nearing shore. While at work at this the vessel struck, much to our astonishment. Capt. Williams said he thought he must be at least fifty miles from shore. The fog was dense and the wind at the time blew a fresh breeze from the south.

"The vessel and cargo are probably worth \$18,000. Nothing was saved except the clothes we wore. The vessel struck head on midway between the bar and shore. Her stern has broken and she will likely go to places." pleces."
The Elmiranda was of 655.68 tons, gross; length 150 feet; breadth, 35; depth, 16 feet. She was built at Stockton, Me. in 1874 and was owned by Chase, Leavitt & Co. of Portland, Me. Hereargo consisted of 875 tons of coat. She is filled with water and will be a total loss.

GREENHALGE APOLOGIZES. He Didn't Mean to Hurt Any One's Freitngs

in His Latest Speech. Boston, April 21.-Gov. Greenhalge didn't mean to be rude or uncharitable when he spoke discordantly of the Old North Church

He was a bit miffed at the time because of the peculiar irons of fate that brought eight English bell ringers and an English-born Governor into such prominence in the cele-

Governor into such prominence in the celebration of the 119th anniversary of a beating given to the redcoals by the farmers of Middleses. So much has been said adversely of the Governor's remarks that he has caused this to be written for publication:

"The Governor says he intended to emphasize the great importance of human agencies over material agencies, and further says he made the point in a very clumsy manner. But even to make the point he aimed at he admits that it was unnecessary to disparage the bells, as the fatthful sexton could have been made prominent without that.

"The Governor further says, frankly: 'I spoke in great haste and without a complete understanding of the facts. I am sorry to have said anything that might seem discordant. I acknowledge my error and should be willing to atone for it."

EX-ALDERMAN SMITH IN LUCK. He Lost His Watch Overboard and a Storm

Fy. Alderman Charles H. Smith of Astoria is in luck. While out fishing in Bowery Bay about a year ago his boat was capeized and his waistcoat, containing his watch and pocketbook, fell overboard. The watch was a birthetbook, fell overboard. The watch was a birthday present from his father. An unsuccessful
effort was made to recover it, and finally the
Alderman cave up in despair.
The storm of last week accomplished what
dredging failed to do. While playing about
the ahere of the bay resterday some boys
found half of a waisteest that had been
washed ashore by the storm.
On examining ithey found a watch in one of
the pockets. They carried their prizate a boat
house, where the watch was recognized by the
congraving as ex-Alderman Smith a. The timepiece was returned to Mr. Smith, and it is now
the hands of a peweler, undergoing repairs.
Last night a crowd of bors with lanterns
were searching the beach for the other half of
the lost waisteest with the pecketbook.

PARROW ACQUITIED OF PERJURY D.ferent Views Takes of the Barnega TRENTON, April 21. - In the Mercer County

Court to-day Ligut. Edward & Farrow of the Barnegat Park Land Company was acquitted of a charge of perjury. A few weeks ago Hiram T. Downing, who was indicted as a confed-T. Downing, who was indicted as a confederate of Farrow in the perjury case, was convicted and fined \$400 and costs.

The charges of perjury arose from a deed dated Feb. Int. Bight, transferring the Hotel in the Pines. It is alleged by Receiver John A. Montgomery and Counsellors E. H. Murphy and Peter Backes that the deed was made a year later and dated back.

In the Orean County Court the receiver and his two lawyers were indicted on a charge of having procured the forgery of a confession by Downing that the deed was forged. That indictment has been certificated to the Supreme Court. There are also indictments pending against both parties in New York city.

Car t rashed Into Their Bedroom. HAVERHILL, Mass., April 21. - About 3 o'clock this morning, as a train of freight cars was being backed upon a side track at the Essex street creasing of the Boston and Maine Hall-road a car passed over the end of the track and crashed into the bedroom of Mr. and Mrs. S. St. Ongo. They were aroused from sleep by the terrific crash, and Mrs. St. Onge lainted. There was no femder at the end of the track, which is about fifteen feet from the house.

CAUGHT THE HORSE ON A BICTOLE. OMAHA TROOPS UNDER ARMS

Young Ray Wells Rescues a Child from FAR ROCKAWAY, April 21 .- An exciting race

took place here this afternoon between a run-away horse owned by J. W. Willetts, a baker, and Hay Wells, a sixteen-year-old telegraph messenger. The horse had been left standing in front of the residence of Theodore H. Pettit by Mr. Willetts while he delivered some goods His three-year-old child was left alone in the wagon. The animal became frightened and dashed down the street. The swaying and jolting of the wagon caused the child to cling to the end of the seat, and every moment the crowd that gave chase after the flying horse expected to see the child thrown out.

Wells was on his way to deliver a message when he heard the shouts of those pursuing the horse. He understood the situation at a glance, and, leaning over the handle bar of his wheel, started after the runaway. The boy is an expert bicyclist, and, after a race of nearly half a mile, he caught up with the horse. He got a little ahead of the animal, and as the latter flew by him Weils sprang from his bicycle and managed to catch hold of the tailboard of the wagon. Two flour barrels prevented the boy from climbing into the wagon. But he held on with one hand and with the other tipped one of the barrels out into the roadway. Then he climbed into the wagon and, putting the shild in the bottom of it, he selved the reins and, after a hard pull, succeeded in stopping the horse just as the animal was making a sharp turn into Nostrand avenue.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN GREECE, Many Persons Injured and Much Dama;

Done to Property. ATHENS, April 21.-Five shocks of earthquake were felt here this morning, but they were very slight in comparison with those ex-

The village of Neapille, on the Gulf of Atalanta, was destroyed by last night's shocks The reports, which are coming in slowly show that the damage to property as the result of last night's shocks was very great throughout the districts shaken. vet no loss of life has been reported, but it is known that a great many persons were injured, some of them seriously.

A number of cases of injury have been re ported from Atalanta, Thebes, Volo, Larissa, and other places. The greatest damage was sustained at Thebes, which, according to reports, has been almost destroyed. The inhabitants are reported to be without food or shell ter, and the Government will be obliged to succor them.

Despatches received this evening say that many villages in the provinces of Larissa and Phocis were destroyed. At one place five children were buried under the ruins of a convent. Five persons are known to have been killed at Chalcis. It is feared that large death lists will be reported from many places. Fifty more buildings in Thebes collapsed to

day. The walls of the royal palace in Athens are much cracked. Hadrian's Gate, near the Aeropolis, is also damaged. A war ship started this evening for the distressed districts with surgeons, engineers, 500

of people are camping in the fields.

WELSH MOUNTAIN OUTLAWS.

tents, and a supply of provisions. Hundreds

Mart Buzzard, Brother of the Famous Abs Goes to Juli for a Long Term. LANCASTER, Pa., April 21.-Mart Buzzard, brother of the still more famous Abe Buzzard, prisonment in the Eastern penitentiary for attempting to kill Isaiah Shaeffer, an old farmer living at a lonely place in the Welsh Moun-Joe Brownsweiger, who was Buzzard's com-

panion, was sentenced to eleven years imprisonment. The trial of the men attracted wide attention in this State because it indicated a determined purpose on the part of the authorities to break up the dangerous Welsh Mountain band, and because Mart Huzzard and Brownsweiger attempted throughout the trial to make it appear that the real culprit was Abe Buzzard, the former chief of the mountain thieves, who has for the past year been an evangelist and lecturer. Up to the very moment when sentence was about to be pronounced Mart Buzzard's counsel endeavpronounced Mart Buzzard's counsel endeavored to secure a postponement, throwing out
mysterious hints that with a little more time
they would be able to show through a confession which Brownsweizer was alleged to be
ready to make that the man who fired the shot
that nearly ended old farmer Shaeffer's life
was the ex-king of the mountain and present
missionary, Abe Buzzard. Judge Brubaker,
however, refused to listen to such talk, and
gave Mart Buzzard and Brownsweizer a sentence that staggered them and their counsel.

BATTLE WITH JAIL BREAKERS.

They Finally Surrender Af er One Had Been Mortally Wounded. HENNESSY, Oklahoma, April 21.-Last night a courier brought news of a desperate fight between a Sheriff's posse and the four desperadoes who broke jall at Newkirk and have since killed two homesteaders in the Cherokee Strip named Wintermuth and Osgoode. The posse had followed the bandits' trail since Thursday and had three relays of horses. They surrounded them in the sand hills twenty miles west in the Cheyenne country. The bandits made a desperate realistance. They fired over fitty shots, and slightly wounded two members of the posse, farmers from the Cheyenne country.

Scott, one of the desperadoes, was mortally wounded, and the two Gramley brothers regelved wounds in the legs and shoulders. The deputies kept crawling close up to the canon in which the bandits were fortified, and unloaded their Winchesters into them until they hoisted a white handkerchief as a sign of surrender. The prisoners will be taken to Watonga, in Blaine county. posse had followed the bandits' trail since

NO CIVILIBATION IN CHICAGO. An Attorney's Statement to a Judge-The Lawyer to Leave the Place. CHICAGO, April 21 .- Attorney Richard Wallace appeared in Judge Hancey's court to-day in behalf of a boy named James Wilson, con-

victed of the larceny of a horse and buggy from Dr. liyan, and for whom a new trial had been asked. The boy had been in jall nearly Your Honor," said Wallace, "I want this matter disposed of stonce, as I am about to

marter disposed of at once, as I am about to leave threago." Yes?" said the Judge in kindly tones. "Nes" said the Judge in kindly tones. "Where are you going?" I am going where I can find civilization." answered the lawyer "There is no civilization in Chicago and the place is inhabited by barbarians, thieves, and outcasts. There is no humanity even in the courts."

The Court gazed at the attorney in a puzzled manner and said nothing. Young Wilson's sentence was fixed at one month in jail.

A FREIGHT TRAIN BORBED,

The Robbers Dumped the Goods Out While the Train Was in Metion,

BUFFALO, April 21 .- An extensive car burglary was committed last night between Buffalo and Angola on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad. Several box cars were Southern Railroad. Several box cars were broken open and cases of ciothing and general merchandise were thrown from the train and their contents stolen. What the roblers did not want or could not carry away they left lying along the track, and this morning an arcommodation train west out and picted it on it is supposed that the seals and locks on the cars were broken before the train left Buffalo, and that the roblers concelled themselves inside until they reached the point where their confederates were stationed. Then they dumped the boxes from the cars without regard to the contents.

Mr. Gladstone's Illores.

LONDON, April 21.-Mr. Gladstone's illness is reported to be a slight cold, but it is really an affection of the bowels, which has been so often recurrent that it is not now so easily checked as formerly. It is attended with only alight pain, but is necessarily weakening. Mr. Gladstone has chosen as his constant medical attendant Dr. S. H. Habersohn, who was formerly an assistant to Sir Andrew Clark.

FEDERALS, AS WELL AS MILITIA,

READY FOR TROUBLE.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

But There Was No Occasion for Their Services-Many Mass Meetings, at Which the Ratiways Were Descuseed and Kelly's Industrials Sympathies With, but No Ricitag - Mayor Bends Issues a Proclamation Calling on Citizens to Keep the Pener-A Suggestion, Advaeated by Rim that the Army Move On to Washington in Wagons, if It Can't by Rati, Meets with Favor-To Be Tried

To-day at Any Rate-No Trains Running

Yesterday-The Captors of the Union

Pacific Train Will Be Arrested, OMARA, Neb., April 21.—The police, the State, and the Federal authorities seem to think the situation at Omaha to-night critical in consequence of the intense feeling over Keiley and his industrial army. The people in general, however, do not appear to agree with thom. Kelley sympathizers think the authorities are inclined to exaggerate the situation, not so much from a disposition to provoke trouble as from their failure to appreciate the feeling entertained by the people for the industrial army. But to-night there are some very serious phases to the situation, which even the most conservative citizens recognize. The federal troops at Fort Omaha are ready for an outbreak. Two companies of Nebraska

militia are at the armory, and the entire police force of the city are camped at the station with patrol wagons ready to answer emergence As a provocation for these warlike prepar tions numerous meetings of Kelley sympathizers are in progress in all parts of the city. The participants number thousands, but

they are in no way demonstrative or inclined to be troublesome. Habid sentiments are in the minority, and are discouraged wherever manifested. During the day the situation was much quieter than yesterday. Knights of Labor meetings were in progress nearly all day, and at one time 1,000 knights marched to the bluffs with the announced purpose of compelling railroad officials to furnish a train for Kelley. Their leaders changed their minds before reaching the bluffs and returned to

Omaha, when they disbanded, crying, " Wait until to-night!" The fact that this was pay day in many factories and shops and that laboring men are nore prone to assemble on the streets and attend meetings on Saturday night than at other times, caused the authorities to fear trouble; hence the military and police preparations. The police reserves were called to the station first, then at 5 o'clock the two military com-panies assembled at the armory, and about the same time the Fort Omaha officers, who had engaged seats at the various theatres for tonight, began to rush to the box offices to cancel their tickets, explaining that no one would be

permitted to leave the fort this evening. Billy Pinkerton and a few of his detectives are mingling with the crowds of Kelley's sym-pathizers. By whose authority the Pinkerton men are in Omaha is not known, but this feature is calculated to aggravate the situation, for the laboring element regard them with particular hostility, as they are thought now

to be acting as spies for the corporations.

An accurate estimate of the thousands in attendance at the mass meetings to-night can scarcely be made. In many instances, a large percentage of the crowds is composed of idle sensation seekers, many of them women and children, who circulated freely among the agitators. This fact is used as an argument by the element deprecating the display of force made, as an evidence that while the mass meetings are bitterly denouncing the treat-ment Kelley and his men are receiving, and unreservedly expressing their sympathy for the Industrials, there is no disposition to violate the laws and no intention of commit-ting violence.

violate the laws and no intention of commit-ting violence.

The speakers are all local, many labor lead-ers, but frequently lawyers and business men take their turn in addressing the masse. In nearly every instance the speakers advise conservatism. The discussions all point to the conservatism. The discussions all point to the subject of relief for the army and how the men can beat be transported to Washington, but there is a singular want of method in the suggestions of the various speakers. When one favors demanding that railroads carry the army or suffer a boycott, a dozen desire to force them to action by legal process.

Something of a nature approaching rist was witnessed when from various speakers in the different mass meetings it was learned that the men who captured the Union Pacific train yesterday would be arrested to-night. As they include several hundred people of all classes, it was calculated to intensity the situation. From the yells of 'No, no,'' Jet them try it,'' and similar expressions of defiance, it was easy to be seen that such arrests would presipitate a riot.

eipitate a riot.
General Manager Holdredge of the Burling-ton and Missouri has sent to Chief Seavey this letter:
Ones Neb April 21.

ton and Missouri has sent to their nearly this letter:

Mr. W. S. Searce, Chief of Police.

Dann Sim: I desire to call upon you for protection for our property in this city. In case of further trouble from the mobet it is doubtful whether we can continue to do business in Gmaha, and I desire, therefore, to sak you to keep all till persons off our grounds in this city. Otherwise we shall be unable to run trains for the accommodation of Omaha, people or for doing business for the citizens of Omaha.

to do business to Comana, and I desire, therefore, to any you to keep and this persons of our grounds in this city. Otherwise was that he unable to run traits for the activation of the culture of Ourah, and the control of the culture of Ourah, and the control of the culture of Ourah, and the control of the culture of th